

HABS
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Rock Island Arsenal
Subaltern Officer's Quarters
(Quarters 2)
Terrace Drive between Gillespie Avenue
and East Avenue
Rock Island
Rock Island County
Illinois

HABS No. IL-1001FV

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Buildings Survey
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

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HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
SUBALTERN OFFICER'S QUARTERS
(Quarters 2)

HABS NO. IL-1001F

Location:

Terrace Drive between Gillespie Avenue and East Avenue
Rock Island Arsenal,
Rock Island,
Rock Island County, Illinois

USGS Davenport East Quadrangle,
Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates:
15.704750.4599470

Present Owner and Occupant:

U.S. Army

Present Use:

Family housing

Significance:

After taking command of Rock Island Arsenal in 1865, General Thomas Jefferson Rodman devised a master plan for the installation calling for the construction of ten large manufacturing shops, five on each side of the island's major east-west thoroughfare. These core manufacturing structures were supplemented by a variety of administrative, residential, maintenance, storage, and utility buildings. Although only a few buildings were erected prior to Rodman's death in 1871, subsequent construction under Rodman's nineteenth-century successors closely conformed to the original plan.

The Subaltern Officer's Quarters is one of three limestone residences for junior staff constructed during 1871 to 1874 under the Rodman plan (see also HABS Nos. IL-1001G, IL-1001H). Located in a residential district on the island's north-central shore, the buildings reflected the general Italianate detailing of the arsenal's Commanding Officer's Quarters, designed by Rodman and completed in 1871 (see HABS No. IL-1001E). An excellent example of Italianate architecture, the Subaltern Officer's Quarters still fulfills its original function as a staff residence. It is part of the Rock Island Arsenal National Register Historic District.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: According to Colonel Daniel Webster Flagler, who supervised construction, the building location was selected in June 1871; construction commenced in 1873 and concluded in 1874 (Flagler, p. 271).
2. Architect: Not known, but the building was designed by Ordnance Department staff (Flagler, p. 260). The structure closely resembles an adjacent Subaltern Officer's Quarters (see HABS No. IL-1001G), which was designed by Captain Clifton Comly and completed in 1872 (Flagler, p. 277). Although Comly left Rock Island Arsenal in 1871, he may have prepared plans for the building before his departure.
3. Original and subsequent owners: U.S. Army.
4. Builder, contractor, suppliers: "All of the work . . . was done by day workmen, employed and paid by the Government. The work was directed and superintended directly by officers of the Ordnance Department stationed at the arsenal, and the necessary engineering work, calculations, making of tests, experiments, etc., was also done by the officers" (Flagler, p. 260).

The building's limestone was quarried by convict labor at the Iowa State Prison Quarry in Anamosa, Iowa (Flagler, p. 283). It was probably supplied by two Anamosa contractors, J. A. Green and Martin Heisey, who held contracts to deliver stone for other arsenal construction projects during the early 1870s (Flagler, p. 283).

5. Original plans and construction: The Rock Island Arsenal Engineering Plans and Services Division has two undated, original drawings signed by "D. W. Flagler." One drawing is captioned "Subaltern Officers Quarters No. 2 / Front Elevation / Side Elevation" (see HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-14). The other is captioned "Subaltern Officers Quarters No. 2 / Plan of First Floor / Plan of Second Floor" (see HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-13). The first- and second-story floor plans were published in 1876 (Plans of Officers' Quarters, p. 32).

The original elevations and plans show the building in its present configuration with two important exceptions. First, the present two-story brick section at the rear of the building was originally a one-story, section. Second, the front porch originally followed the contours of the main facade, with a

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
SUBALTERN OFFICER'S QUARTERS
(Quarters 2)
HABS No. 1L-1001F (Page 3)

projecting flat-roofed, central bay flanked on either side by flat-roofed, stepped-back sections. The original brick section and front porch are shown in an early photograph dated "ca. 1875" (see HABS Photo No. 1L-1001F-11). The present porch configuration, which extends in an unbroken line across the main facade, is shown in a photograph published in 1898 (Tillinghast, p. 59).

There are no original plans or early views of the garage, which was constructed in 1926 (Real Property Inventory, p. 5),

6. Alterations and additions: At an undetermined date, the one-story brick section at the rear of the building was raised to two stories. Judging from the close match of the brickwork, this addition was probably completed shortly after the building's completion.

Before 1898, the stepped-back sections of the front porch were brought forward to form an unbroken line with the central bay (photograph, Tillinghast, p. 59). The porch remodeling may have been completed as early as 1887. A photograph published in that year of a neighboring Subaltern Officer's Quarters (see HABS No. 1L-1001H) shows a similar remodeling of the building's front porch (First Album, n.p.).

B. Historical Context:

In June 1871, Colonel Daniel Webster Flagler selected several building sites on the north-central shore of Rock Island to serve as a residential district for the arsenal's subaltern officers. The sites were located due east of the Commanding Officer's Quarters, which was just nearing completion. Between 1871 and 1874, a total of three subaltern officers' quarters were completed (see also HABS Nos. 1L-1001G, 1L-1001H), which mirrored the general Italianate detailing of the Commanding Officer's Quarters. Until the early twentieth century, these residences provided the only married officers' housing at the arsenal. The Subaltern Officer's Quarters is still used as a staff residence. It has been designated as "Quarters 2" at least since 1918 (Map of Rock Island, 1918). (For further documentation see HAER No. 1L-20.)

Prepared by: Jeffrey A. Hess
MacDonald and Mack Partnership
February 1985

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character: The smallest of four contemporaneous limestone officers' quarters, Quarters 2 is a two-story limestone and brick residence with a low, hipped roof on the limestone main block and a flat roof on the brick rear wing. The house has a cross-plan main block and a rectangular rear wing with large front and rear porches. The house is an excellent example of High Victorian Italianate style architecture. It remains essentially as constructed, with the exception of the rear wing, which was raised to two stories soon after original construction.
2. Condition of fabric: The house is well-maintained and is in good condition.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions: The main block measures 48' x 28' with projecting 14' x 8' rectangular central bays on the north and south elevations of the limestone main block. A wing measuring 46' x 20' covers the south (rear) elevation. The north elevation is three bays wide. Both the main block and wing are two stories with a full basement. There is an unfinished attic above the main block only.
2. Foundations: Above grade, perimeter foundations are brick with a veneer of smooth, dressed ashlar limestone exterior facing. Below grade, perimeter foundations are rock-faced limestone rubble. A similar limestone wall supports brick foundation walls for interior bearing walls. The water table is smooth, dressed limestone.
3. Walls: Coursed, rock-faced ashlar limestone (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-1, IL-1001F-2, IL-1001F-3, and IL-1001F-4) with smooth, rusticated limestone quoins at all exterior corners of the main block. Brick common bond is used for the rear wing walls (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-2, IL-1001F-3, and IL-1001F-4).
4. Structural systems: Exterior walls of the main block are load-bearing brick with limestone facing. Rear wing and interior walls are load-bearing brick. Floor systems are sawn wood joists. Roof framing is sawn wood rafters and beams.
5. Porches: A 46' x 14' porch (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-1) extends across the north elevation. Limestone piers support ten (six across the front and two on each side) elaborate cast iron columns. In the front center bay of the porch base is a set of poured concrete steps, flanked by cut limestone sides, leading

from grade level to the porch deck. At the south end of each side of the porch are narrower sets of wood steps flanked by wood sides similar to the front steps. Between the piers of the other bays of the porch base is diamond-pattern, wood-lattice infill painted tan. Fronting the deck are wood facing beams between the piers. The deck is limestone in the center flanked by tongue-and-groove wood flooring. Between the bases of the columns are sets of cast-iron railings. At the tops of the columns are elaborate, filigree, cast-iron brackets. The entire porch is screened from floor to ceiling. The ceiling is painted, tongue-and-groove boards. Molded wood fascia and eaves front a flat roof covered with metal roofing and flashing.

The rear porch (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-2 and IL-1001F-3), which extends across the south elevation of the wing, measures 45' x 7'. It rests upon six brick piers which support square wood posts. The center bay contains a set of wood steps set into the porch deck. Directly west of these steps is a canted wood cellar entry with a pair of hinged board doors. Between the piers of the other bays are sets of diamond-pattern, wood lattice. The porch deck has a limestone center flanked by tongue-and-groove wood flooring. The ceiling is tongue-and-groove boards. Between the lower posts is a simple wood railing with plain balusters. All wood elements of the porch are painted tan to match the brick and limestone. The molded wood fascia and eaves are set below a flat roof covered with metal roofing and flashing.

6. Chimneys: Two original chimneys (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-1, IL-1001F-2, and IL-1001F-3) rise at the centers of the east and west sides of the main block roof behind the eaves and cornice. These are large, panelled, tan brick chimneys with corbelled caps. One of three added chimneys (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-2 and IL-1001F-3) rises at the south side of the wing roof behind the eaves and cornice. It is similar to the original chimneys, lacking only the panelling. A second added chimney (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-1 and IL-1001F-3) rises from grade at the intersection of the main block and wing east walls, cutting through the eaves and cornice. The third chimney (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-2 and IL-1001F-3) projects near the east end of the south elevation of the rear wing wall and rises from grade level, cutting through the eaves and cornice. These two chimneys are thin, plain, tan brick chimneys matching only the brick used in the other chimneys.

7. Openings:

- a. Doorways: The main doorway, centered in the central bay of the front elevation, contains a double-leaf door below a transom. Each two-panel leaf is walnut and is varnished on both faces. The transom contains a two-light fixed sash. The opening has

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
SUBALTERN OFFICER'S QUARTERS
(Quarters 2)
HABS No. IL-1001F (Page 6)

rough-dressed limestone jambs, a dressed limestone flat arch lintel with dressed keystone and semi-circular corners, and a dressed limestone sill block. The jamb faces and transom bead are covered with panelled walnut facing. A pair of modern aluminum screen doors front the doors.

The primary rear entrance (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-2 and IL-1001F-3), centered in the south elevation, consists of a wood door painted on both sides. The original four-panel wood door was replaced with a door having a six-light fixed sash above a single panel. Each sidelight has a two-light fixed sash above a single-panel wood base. The transom contains a two-light fixed sash with flanking single-light fixed sidelight transoms. The opening has brick jambs, a cut limestone flat lintel, and a cut limestone sill block. The jamb faces and transom head are plain. There is a modern aluminum screen door and sash fronting the doorway.

Near the center of the south elevation, a canted wood entry (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-2) with a pair of hinged board doors leads to the basement. The doors open to a set of poured concrete steps. At the base of the steps is a second doorway containing a plain board door with wood Z-bracing on its interior face. The door is set in a plain wood frame.

- b. Windows: First and second floor window openings (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-1, IL-1001F-2, IL-1001F-3, and IL-1001F-4), including the interior window (originally exterior) (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-9) centered in the south wall of the main stairway, contain four-over-four, double-hung, wood sash. The window openings of the main block (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-1, IL-1001F-2, IL-1001F-3, and IL-1001F-4) have rough-dressed limestone jambs, cut limestone flat arches with cut keystones and semi-circular corners, and cut limestone sill blocks. Those of the rear wing (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-2 and IL-1001F-3) have brick jambs and flat, cut limestone lintel and sill blocks with the exception of the south, central, second-floor window which has a segmental brick arch instead of a lintel. The windows are either arranged singly or in pairs and have aluminum storm sash. The windows at the south end of the first-floor west elevation and the west end of the first-floor south elevation (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-2) were replaced with pairs of modern, small, single-light, wood casement sash below their lintels and above tan brick infill. Basement window openings (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-1, IL-1001F-2, and IL-1001F-3) typically contain two-light wood awning sash set below the water table and in cut ashlar limestone jambs, lintels, and sills. The two south window openings of the west elevation contain two-over-two, double-hung, sash.

8. Roof:

- a. Shape, covering: The hipped main roof has an east-west main ridge and lower, perpendicular ridges over the front and rear projections. This roof is covered with asphalt shingling. The flat wing roof is covered with metal roofing.
- b. Cornice and eaves: The projecting cornice and eaves (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-1, IL-1001F-2, and IL-1001F-3) are sawn and molded wood painted to match the masonry. Above a flat frieze, modillions support eaves having a heavily molded cornice on the main block. The wing cornice and eaves are similar, although smaller, and lack the modillions. The sheet metal interior gutter system drains into exterior leaders which serve an underground system.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans:

- a. Basement: The basement is divided into seven rooms corresponding to the first floor plan. There are two rooms beneath the dining room and a single room beneath the rear hall and the study. The rooms are unfinished, except the southwest room, which houses the laundry.
- b. First floor: The first floor plan (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-15) is a typical Italianate residential plan. It has a center stair hall in the main block. North of this stair hall is the foyer. To the east of the stair hall is a parlor and on its west side is a dining room, pantry, and kitchen storage room. Directly south of the center stair hall is the rear stair hall with the study to the east and the kitchen to the west. A powder room is tucked beneath the primary stairway.
- c. Second floor: The second floor plan (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-15) corresponds to the first floor plan with a central stair hall in the main block. East and west of it are single bedrooms over the parlor and the dining room. A sewing room is located above the foyer. The rear stair hall is located above its first-floor counterpart. On its east and west sides are single bedrooms above the study and the kitchen. The northeast bedroom has its own bathroom and a closet. The northwest bedroom has a closet above the pantry. South of this bedroom is a small hall to the rear wing. From a small landing on the main stair access is provided to a wing bathroom directly south of the northeast bedroom and to the rear stair hall. The southeast bedroom has its own private bathroom directly east of the stair landing bathroom.

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
SUBALTERN OFFICER'S QUARTERS
(Quarters 2)
HABS No. IL-1001F (Page 8)

- d. Attic: The attic, which is above the main block only, is open and unfinished.
2. Stairways: The primary stairway (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5, IL-1001F-6, and IL-1001F-9) is located in the center hall of the main block. It is a U-plan stair, open in its center and cantilevered from the east, west, and south hall walls on its other sides with a semi-circular end. It ascends in a single run broken only for the small landing. This landing permits entry to the wing bathroom and rear stair hall and was cut through one of a pair of semi-circular statuary niches. Its counterpart was obliterated. The stair is varnished walnut with a molded railing, turned balusters, an octagonal tapering newel post with square base and a turned cap, exposed stringer, and vertical board wainscoting with a chair rail on the wall elevation. There is a rare original cast-metal statue of a Renaissance soldier holding a torch on the newel post. The bottom treads flare gracefully as they rise from the first floor.

The wing stairway runs from the basement through the second floor. It is a narrow, L-plan stair with single intermediate landings and is enclosed on its south and east sides by a beaded vertical board wall and cantilevered on its north and west sides from the walls of the rear hall. It has a molded railing, and turned newels, and balusters at its second-floor landing.

3. Flooring: Basement flooring is unfinished poured concrete. The foyer floor (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-6) is square black and white marble blocks laid in a diamond pattern. The center hall (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5 and IL-1001F-6) has an original alternating walnut and ash floor. The parlor, dining room (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-7), and study have later narrow oak flooring and the remaining first-story rooms (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-8) have modern sheet linoleum over their wood floors. The second-story floors are oak (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-9 and IL-1001F-10), except the north bedrooms and sewing room which have narrow maple flooring and the rear hall, which has pine flooring. All bathroom floors are covered with modern sheet linoleum.
4. Wall and ceiling finishes: Basement walls are painted brick and limestone, except the interior laundry room walls, which are vertical, beaded, tongue-and-groove board below a set of three two-light fixed wood sash and the south wall of the room below the parlor which is vertical, beaded, tongue-and-groove board, also painted. Basement ceilings are painted plaster. First and second floor walls and ceilings (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5, IL-1001F-6, IL-1001F-7, IL-1001F-8, IL-1001F-9, and IL-1001F-10) are painted plaster. There is vertical board wainscoting along the primary stair to the second floor (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5, IL-

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
SUBALTERN OFFICER'S QUARTERS
(Quarters 2)
HABS No. IL-1001F (Page 9)

1001F-6, and IL-1001F-9), the central bathroom, and in the north-west bedroom closet. The bathroom and bedroom closet wainscoting is painted and the stair wainscoting is varnished. Bathrooms typically contain modern ceramic tile wainscoting. Molded painted plaster cornices survive only in the foyer and in the main second floor hall (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-9). Elaborate painted plaster ceiling rosettes survive in the ceilings of the main second floor hall and the foyer. Most painted surfaces are white.

5. Openings:

- a. Doorways: Typical first- and second-floor doorways (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-10) contain four-panel walnut doors with wide, molded walnut surrounds. The jambs and heads of the main block doorways (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5, IL-1001F-6, and IL-1001F-8) are faced with walnut panelling, except the doorway from the center hall to the study and the doorway to the kitchen storage room which have vertical beaded board jambs and heads. The inner set of doors at the foyer (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5 and IL-1001F-6) are similar to the main front doors with a pair of two-panelled doors below a two-light, fixed-sash, pressed-glass transom. The upper panels of these doors contain single panes of original decorative etched glass. Opening from the first-floor center hall to the dining room and to the parlor are double doorways (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-6), missing their original four-panel doors, with molded walnut panelling on their jambs and soffits. The pantry doors (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-8) have been rehung as double-swinging doors. All first- and second-floor doorways are painted white except the foyer, center hall, and dining room doorways, which retain their original varnish coat. Typical basement doorways contain plain, vertical, board doors having Z-braces. These doors are set in plain wood frames.
- b. Windows: The first- and second-floor windows of the main block (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-7 and IL-1001F-10), including the interior window of the main stairway (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-9), contain wide walnut casings with folding shutters concealed in their jambs. One side contains a single, panelled shutter and the other, typically, contains a bi-folding shutter with one shutter panelled and the other with operable slats. Below the windows are single-panel wood bases to the floor. With the windows fronting the north porch these bases form part of the sash so the lower sash can be raised to form a doorway opening. The first- and second-floor wing windows are similar, but lack the shutters and lower wood panels. The basement windows lack casings. All window sash and casings are painted white, except those of the foyer, center hall, and dining room which retain their original varnish coat.

6. Decorative features and trim: Throughout the first and second and floors there are wide, molded walnut baseboards (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5, IL-1001F-6, IL-1001F-7, IL-1001F-9, and IL-1001F-10) painted white except those in the foyer, center hall, and dining room, which retain their original varnish coat. Built-in cabinetry survives in the northeast, northwest, and southwest bedroom closets and in the pantry (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-8). There is later wood cabinetry in the kitchen storage room and the hall closet south of the northwest bedroom. Cabinetry in the kitchen (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-8) is recent in origin.

There are six fireplaces in the house - three on each of the main floors. The parlor fireplace has an elaborate cut and polished white marble mantelpiece and hearth, the dining room (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-7) has an elaborate cut and polished brown marble mantelpiece and hearth, the study has a wood mantel shelf over a tan brick fireplace and hearth, the northeast bedroom has an elaborate cut and polished white marble mantelpiece and hearth, the northwest bedroom (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-10) has an elaborate, green, marbleized slate mantelpiece with gold-filled, decorative, incised lines and a white marble hearth, and the southwest bedroom has an elaborate, brown, marbleized slate mantelpiece with black panels and gold-filled, decorative, incised lines and a white marble hearth. The marble and marbleized slate mantelpieces fall into distinct stylistic genres within which small variations on the theme serve to distinguish each mantelpiece from its fellows. No original firebacks, andirons, frames, covers, or other fireplace hardware appears to have survived.

7. Hardware: A substantial amount of original hardware survives. The foyer doors (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-6) retain elaborate cast brass knobs and plates. Typical door hinges (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-5) in the first floor of the main block are elaborate cast brass. Elaborate molded terra cotta door knobs survive on the doors between the two halls, the center hall and the study, the rear hall and the upper stair door, and the center hall and north bedroom doors. There are pairs of large, non-original, cast-iron, double-acting hinges (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-8) on the two pantry doors. The first floor rear wing doors feature plain, cast-iron hinges, locks, and white porcelain knobs. The second floor uniformly has cast iron hinges, locks, and white porcelain knobs (excluding the terra cotta knobs mentioned above). The basement doors have simple, cast-iron hinges and about half have porcelain knobs and lock boxes and the other half have sliding wood latches. Window hardware consists of plain modern brass sash locks, rope sash cords with iron pulleys and weights, and brass sash lifts on the double-hung sash. The shutters have simple, cast-iron hinges. Some elaborate small knobs survive.

8. Mechanical equipment:

- a. Heating, air-conditioning, ventilation: The house is heated by means of steam radiators (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-7 and IL-1001F-10) with a modern boiler in the basement. The original heating system appears to have been forced-air with cast-iron supply grilles (HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-5) surviving in the baseboards of the primary rooms. This was supplemented by the fireplaces (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-7 and IL-1001F-10). There are no air-conditioning (other than a window air-conditioner in the east window of the northeast bedroom) or mechanical ventilation systems.
- h. Lighting: Lighting was originally by means of gasoliers and other gas fixtures. Only the statue light on the main stair newel post (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F-5 and IL-1001F-6) survives. Present lighting is by means of incandescent ceiling- and wall-mounted fixtures (HABS Photo Nos. IL-1001F IL-1001F-5, IL-1001F-6, IL-1001F-7, and IL-1001F-8).
- c. Plumbing: The house was plumbed originally. None of the original plumbing fixtures survive. The central bathroom contains an old, but not original, clawfoot tub. The laundry has a set of three, deep, ceramic, early twentieth century sinks. All other plumbing fixtures are modern.

D. Site:

1. General setting and orientation: The house is set in a parklike area of the arsenal north of the golf course, south of Terrace Drive, and between Gillespie Avenue and Quarters 3. The site is characterized by large trees, typical early twentieth century incandescent street lighting, sweeping expanses of mowed lawn, and a view to the north of the Mississippi River. To the rear is Hedge Lane, an asphalt-paved service drive.
2. Outbuildings: To the rear of the house, fronting onto the service drive is a single-car garage. It is a one-room, rectangular, frame structure having clapboard walls with four-over-four, double-hung, wood sash centered in both of its side walls. Its original hinged doors have been replaced with a modern wood overhead door.

Prepared by: David Arbogast
Architectural Conservator
February 1985

PART III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. Architectural Drawings:

"Subaltern Officers Quarters No. 2 / Rock Island Arsenal / Plan of First Floor / Plan of Second Floor." Signed by D. W. Flagler, undated. DA40045A. Rock Island Arsenal Engineering Plans and Services Division (see HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-13). Shows building in its present configuration except for the stepped-back sections of the front porch and the one-story brick section at the rear.

"Subaltern Officers Quarters / No. 2 / Rock Island Arsenal / Front Elevation / Side Elevation." Signed by D. W. Flagler, undated. D40045A. Rock Island Arsenal Engineering Plans and Services Division (see HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-14). Shows building in its present configuration except for the stepped-back sections of the front porch and the one-story brick section at the rear.

"Existing Conditions / Quarters No. 2 / First and Second Floor Plans." 1961. RIA B2-1. Shows building in present configuration. Rock Island Arsenal Engineering Plans and Services Division (see HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-15).

B. Early Views:

The earliest known photograph of the building is in the picture collection of the Rock Island Arsenal Historical Office. It is captioned on the back: "From stereo card / Quarters #2 / before porch was changed to cover the front of the house / Ca. 1875" (see HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-11). This photograph shows the original front porch and one-story brick section at the rear. The earliest known view of the remodeled front porch is reproduced in B. F. Tillinghast, Rock Island Arsenal: In Peace and in War (Chicago: The Henry O. Shephard Company, 1898, p. 59). A slightly later, similar view in the Rock Island Arsenal Historical Office is captioned on the front: "Rock Island Arsenal / 407-471 April 3, 1905 / Quarters No. 2" (see HABS Photo No. IL-1001F-12).

C. Bibliography:

1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Hess, Jeffrey A., and Mack, Robert C. "Historic Properties Report Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois". Prepared by MacDonald and Mack Partnership, and Building Technology Incorporated for the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1985. The report,

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL
SUBALTERN OFFICER'S QUARTERS
(Quarters 2)
HABS No. IL-1001F (Page 13)

with accompanying inventory cards, is filed as field records in the Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress, under HAER No. IL-20.

Map of Rock Island Arsenal and Vicinity, 1894, revised March 1918, No. 156-H-93, Record Group 156, Still Picture Branch, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Real Property Cards, Engineering Plans and Services Division, Rock Island Arsenal. Briefly describes building's structural characteristics and provides sketchy history of maintenance operations.

Real Property Inventory, computer printout, March 31, 1982, Engineering Plans and Services Division, Rock Island Arsenal. Lists date of construction of garage.

2. Secondary and published sources:

First Album of the City of Davenport, Ia. Davenport: Huebinger's Photographic Art Gallery, 1887. Rock Island Arsenal Historical office. Reproduces photograph of a neighboring Subaltern Officer's Quarters (Quarters 4), showing building's front porch remodeled in a manner similar to that of Quarters 2.

Flagler, D[aniel] W[ebster]. A History of the Rock Island Arsenal from Its Establishment in 1863 to December 1876. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1877. The most detailed account of the building's construction, written by the arsenal's commandant from 1871 to 1886.

Nothstein, Ira O. and Stephens, Clifford W. A History of Rock Island Arsenal from Earliest Times to 1954. Rock Island: U.S. Army, Rock Island Arsenal, 1965. 3 vols. Rock Island Arsenal. The best account of the arsenal's general operations, with brief information on the construction of officers' residences.

Plans of Officers' Quarters at the Arsenals and Armory. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1876. Reproduces original first- and second-floor plans; the building is listed as "Quarters No. 3," which was a temporary designation.

Tillinghast, B. F. Rock Island Arsenal: In Peace and in War. Chicago: The Shepard Company, 1898. Rock Island Arsenal

Historical Office. Reproduces photograph showing remodeled front porch.

D. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated:

Record Group 156 at the National Archives contains correspondence on the construction and operation of Rock Island Arsenal from 1871 to 1903. This material is also available on 216 reels of microfilm at the Browning Museum, Rock Island Arsenal.

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

This project was part of a program initiated through a memorandum of agreement between the National Park Service and the U.S. Department of the Army. Stanley J. Fried, Chief, Real Estate Branch of Headquarters DARCOM, and Dr. Robert J. Kapsch, Chief of the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record, were program directors. Sally Kress Tompkins of HABS/HAER was program manager, and Robie S. Lange of HABS/HAER was project manager. Building Technology Incorporated, Silver Spring, Maryland, under the direction of William A. Brenner, acted as primary contractor, and MacDonald and Mack Partnership, Minneapolis, was a major subcontractor. The project included a survey of historic properties at Rock Island Arsenal, as well as preparation of an historic properties report and HABS/HAER documentation for 38 buildings. The survey, report, and documentation were completed by Jeffrey A. Hess, historian, Minneapolis; Barbara E. Hightower, historian, Minneapolis; David Arbogast, architectural historian, Iowa City, Iowa; and Robert C. Mack, architect, Minneapolis. The photographs were taken by Robert A. Ryan, J Ceronie, and Bruce A. Harms of Dennett, Muessig, Ryan, and Associates, Ltd., Iowa City, Iowa. Drawings were produced by John Palmer Low, Minneapolis.